nent one, it could not be distinguished,

Information as to the Curative Properties of Tobacco and Cites Some Remarks-Health and Home.

Believing that such knowledge of the advantages of wet tobacco as a poultice as I have acquired, if it should become general, will be instrumental in saving

subject.
To do this properly will require some space, as mere condensed propositions or statements will not usually make as much impression or be as well remembered as things set forth in the form of a narrative of facts. I ought at the outset to state that I never chewed, smoked or snuffed tobacco; I believe, however, that it has on several occasions saved my life, and in other respects been of essential

mation. He stated that he was curing it in that way. I also early in life knew of its being applied to those who had been stung by wasps, bees, &c. When in college a student told me that he had cured a chronic inflammation by putting a wet tobacco leaf on the part.

ground with so much violence as to sprain my ankle very severely. As I had sprain my ankle very severely. As I had some miles to ride into Henderson, N. C., before any remedy could be applied, the sprain my ankle very severely. As I had some miles to ride into Henderson, N. C., before any remedy could be applied, the sprain my ankle had swellen to double its size. C., before any remedy could be applied, the ankle had swollen to double its size and very painful. Dr. Whitehead directed a poultice to be applied. After enduring severe pain for some hours, I thought of using tobacco. I sent for some leaves, had them wet and wrapped around the ankle, and placed the poultice over them to keep them moist.

that the surgeons expressed great appre-hensions that I might not be able to would come on in a few days. About The surgeons said I must keep it wrapped in wet cloths. I told them that I would own the inflammation with tobacco. They at once asserted that such an application would be ruinous. After they left I sent my servant for some tibacco, enveloped the leg in it, and kept it wet with the cloths over it. The pain it an hour or two diminished, the heat and throbbing ceased and I rested more quietly than I had been doing. On the lext day, when the surgeons called to see me, on looking at the wound they expressed much surprise and said, "You may keep on the tobacco." I remember that Gen. Robert E. Lee called to see me that day, and after looking at me said, "Oh, General, you are not going to die, your eye is too bright." The tobacco being a powerful nerve tonic, it always excites my intellectual faculties.

Although several months passed before I could walk without crutches, yet I had no fever and little pain from the inflammation. I am satisfied that if tobacco were properly applied, no external

wound would ever become sufficiently inflamed to cause mortification. In the year 1867, in the City of New York, as I was riding in an omnibus, while looking out of an open window, received a heavy blow on my right eye from the whip of the driver, who had aimed the blow at the head of a horse which seemed about to interfere with him. He missed the horse's head and the full force of the end of the whip fell directly on the centre of my open eye. was entirely taken away-absolute blackness seemed before it. Passengers in the stage said to me, "You had better get out and seek relief—for you don't know how that eye looks." I soon reached my hotel, and on getting into it sent one servant for a piece of tobacco and another for two physicians with whom I was acquainted. The tobacco came first, and just as I had placed it on and secured it with proper bandages the doctors came in. I told them what had happened and that I had just put on the tobacco. They said tobacco would be ruinous. As soon as I got off the bandage and they saw the eye, their countenances seemed to fall; (for I could see them with my left eye, of course.) They said, "It will be eye, of course.] They save that eye." I replied much more formidable one. In the evening I found Mr. Cooper, a revenue that it it could be saved, the tobacco month of May, 1880, I tried to remove a collector of North Carolina, who had for that it it could be saved, the tobacco poultice would do it. They reiterated their objections; but I told them I should try it, and asked them to come back in from it for a long time, and tried many restored tobacco and kept it well wet by to try an old-fashioned blister of flies, 1 putting my face from time to time in a covered my forehead and temples with and some other things. He told me ture steadily. The night was one of the | feeling lonesome in my room, I put on a most painful of my life; but as it pro- soft hat and walked about the streets in gressed the pain seemed to slightly di-minish; yet even in the morning I still had been on six or seven hours, I re-in that factory, having some pain in his suffered. About ten o'clock one of the moved it, and was surprised to observe physicians called to see me, and I took off that it discharged but little, and had an which contained whiskey that had been the outlines of the open window before on next day it still had a reddish appearme. The doctor immediately said, "I ance, was somewhat swollen, and diswas never more astonished in my life, for your eye instead of being swollen and and less than the other, and the lids are a friend to whom I spoke, he was surwhite." He insisted that he ought to be prised, and said, "I didn't know you till allowed to stimulate it by an application; you spoke?" I stated what I had been but as I did not desire to have a perma- doing, went into the dining-room and neut reaction, I refused. Though the took dinner, as usual. On coming out, eye was not very painful I kept the I met an old friend, Dr. Hambleton, and day. The next day, when he saw it, he ishment, said to me, "I did not know

Being in the city a few months after this, I called to see my friends. One of even with it; while only the central

this, I called to see my friends. One of them said to me, "I believe I saved a boy's eye with your tobacco. He had been hit in it with a chip, and when I got to him it was so much inflamed that I thought he would lose it; but I put on the tobacco, and next morning I found the inflammation gone, and the eye soon became well." The other physician said matter? I did not know you till you became well." The other physician said, matter? I did not know you till you spoke." I stated it to him, and he an eiderly gentleman, somewhat intoxicated, swered, "You had better see a doctor; general, will be instrumental in saying annually many thousands of lives in the United States, I have decided that it is my duty to make a statement on the subject.

Swered, "You had better see a doctor, you don't know how you look." After you had better see a doctor, you don't know how you look." After you had better see a doctor, you don't know how you look." After you had you don't know how you look." After you had you don't know how you look." After you had you don't know how you look." After you had you don't know how you look." After you had you don't know how you look." After you had you don't know how you look." After you had you don't know how you look." After frightened as was his young wife, with his groaning and cursing. I wrapped up his wounds with tobacco and he fell nostrils. Covering it, as usual, with asleep and was well in the morning!"

Some years ago, on the streets of ping a bandage over all, I would put my face into a bowl of water every ten or advised him to try tobacco on them. my nose were visible, the eyes enlarged, The first instance I can remember of its usage as a remedy for inflammations was seeing Tom Kelly, when I was a boy, spurt its juice from his mouth into the eye of his horse very red from inflammation. He stated that he was curing it in that was I lalso early in life knew. I lalso early in life knew. his eyes entirely relieved. He has since have cured you in three weeks." told me that he had recommended it to several persons for sores and that they had all been relieved. At a point in sons whose attention I had called to the In march, 1847, on the day after I had an occur in the day after I had announced hyself as a candidate for were an epidemic, I recommended it to when in New York, by applying large Congress, while carelessly riding a wild horse, the animal sprang against the fence and knocked me off, so that I lit on the the morning found them well. In severance which had been greatly aggravated by

city in the month of March, my throat ions of long standing. I advised the became extremely sore. Not apprehending danger, I continued to move about sent for it and applied it. Application in the raw weather, my throat getting for a single night made a permanent worse all the while. Being anxious to cure, as they have assured me, though go home about sunset, I went in an om- two or three years have elapsed. About nibus to the boat that went down the river to Acquia Creek. After I had got-members of Congress, on my suggestion, ten on board, I found that my throat was relieved himself in the same manner, of its being swollen it appeared rather and the air passage was so closed that I less than its natural size; the skin had a found it difficult to breathe. Remembering ing had it hurt by accidents, and each my only chance for safety; and after a lower part of his side and back was time subdued the pain and swelling by search, I obtained some from one of the almost intolerable. After being treated My next application of it was to a travelled home on the railroad without of it wet to his side and back, and in a

she informed me that the tobacco had though its throat was well, it was very been applied as I directed, and that her nauseated. Had this tobacco, however, that time several of my friends had died been applied as I directed, and that her of the secondary fever which followed friend was so well, that for the first time been removed after being on two or three was applied her throat became easy, she suffering greatly from nausea. This, too, soreness and swelling entirely gone.

sician in North Carolina, to whom I had nausea are perceived, but when a doctor explained the uses of tobacco, told me that some years ago, when sore throats were an epidemic in his neighbor, he had used tobacco in more than a dozen cases, always with success, while other physicians in that vicinity had lost some of their patients, having treated them differ-

My next application of tobacco was for erysipelas of the head. Some years ago, when in Raleigh, N. C., I had several injuries of the head, which were so serious that an apprehension was felt for some days that I might not be able to recover. After I had been for perhaps a week under the treatment of Dr. E. Burke Haywood, and, was improving, I concluded to make a little experiment on one of the swollen wounds. Being near the outer corner of the eye, its swollen condition interferred with my sight, and as I had learned from Chief Justice Pearson that an application of spirits of turpentine would soothe a boil, I touched that protuberance with it. In the morning I found that instead of re- be felt. Generally after about two hours moving the swelling, it had increased considerably. On Dr. Haywood's arrival, he expressed surprise, and on being time may be required. told what I had done, he said, wound, and if it gets up into the large because the manufactured tobacco was one above, it will be very difficult to more readily found, I generally used that, save your life." His countenance exhibited much anxiety and apprehension. for twenty or thirty minutes, it would I replied, "Doctor, I will see that it does not get up into that wound; come back and see me in four hours." I sent for tobacco, covered the upper wound with it, and the forehead and temple between that and the lower wound, keeping the bandage carefully wet all the time. About midnight the Doctor returned, and on the bandage being removed, all the swelling had disappeared. Though I was confined for some weeks to my room, I had no swelling of the wounds

frontal neuralgia, of which I will perhaps speak hereafter. Having suffered tobacco. He informed me that it was a he morning. After they had left I remedies with no advantage, I concluded water, so as to retain the mois- it, and after it had been on a few hours, that he knew these drugs were poisonous, bandage. As soon as I did so, I unusually red appearance. I kept cabknew the eye was better, for I could see bage leaves on it during the night, but on next day it still had a reddish appearcharged less than blisters usually did. for tobacco chewers to consider whether About 5 o'clock, I went down to Willard's it is safe to continue the use of such black, as I expected to see it, is shrunk Hotel for dinner, and on being met by tobacco, instead of the purer articles tobacco on it for the greater part of the spoke to him. He, with a look of astonsaid, "You will not lose your eye, but it will always be disfigured." On looking at it I saw the pupil seemed to extend a cross the iris, and my whole eye looked said, and it has given you erysipelas."

I the next day, when he saw it, the said to he, I that hat will have a looked the result in the newspapers, so as to render general the knowledge of its advantages. Having already made this paper persults are said, and it has given you erysipelas." black. On the fifth day my eye had its I was at once alarmed; and on going will postpone the consideration

my physicians and they both said they pumpkin. Though my nose is a promi-

BILL ARP'S TALK.

The Weekly Chat of the Bartow Philoso-

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1884.

Daniel Webster begun a great speech by saying that when a vessel had been storm-tossed for many days in cloudy weather and lost her reckoning the first thing to do when sunshine came was to figure up and find out where she was, or

The agricultural department sends me a circular and asks "how did your cattle

words to that effect. come out of winter quarters?" It has been a hard winter and a miserable spring, and we farmers have been demoralized and disheartened, and now when the storms and floods and cyclones four thicknesses of cotton cloth, wraphave ceased to afflict us, and the blessed face into a bowl of water every ten or fifteen minutes, so as to keep bandage warming up our hearts and homes, it is yer of the town. His eyes were fiery red and much swollen, and he said, "My eyes are very sore, and I am hunting a eyes are very sore, and I am hunting a late of the town was a sore and what we have come out where we are and what we have come out where eyes are very sore, and I am hubbing a made stapped, I made the outlines of of winter quarters ourselves. We went soldiers dismounted, tied their horses to into those quarters on the heel of a stingy | the palings which inclosed the house, cut crop, and take it all in all, have had a some oats and gave them to their horses. hard time; but, nevertheless, we are Notwithstanding the evidence before lively and thankful, for it might have them, no apprehension was felt in regard been worse. The elements have been on to the Indians, as it was supposed they a fearful rampage, and the floods have were all on the western side of the Chat-furrowed the fields and carried our best tahoochee. After having fed their horses plied it as I directed, and kept it on dumy rapid recovery. I remember that soil away down into the gulf of Mexico, all went leisurely down to a creek about pring the night, and in the morning found Dr. Hambleton said, "No doctor could and left us more bottom land than we some and there are their I have heard of a number of cases departed these coasts, and the compost with it, and the work is all to be done where erysipelas has been cured by perover again. Fences and rails and water gates have gone on a scurshion, and there's work to do—lots of work—but their shirts, while others sat or lay on there's nobody dead or hurt, nobody sick the ground in the shade of the trees and but me, and I've got only the rheuma- passed away the time in talking and tism, and nobody cares but me-that is jesting. A general abandon pervaded except Mrs. Arp, and she says she does the whole camp. Not for one moment care a little. I've tried most everything did a single soldier there dream that that everybody has told me, except poke fierce Muscogee warriors lay crouching berries, which a preacher said was a sure within rifle shot all around, their eyes cure, and I'm waiting for them to come; for I don't want to go grunting around all awaiting the signal to begin their bloody work. In a moment, like a sudturely superannuated. It is bad, very den peal of thunder, the fierce war-bad, and jerks me around lively, and whoop rose loud and clear, accompanied makes me get up away in the night and by the fire of scores of rifles, and the hunt liniment and sit by the fire; but it work of death began. Many of the is a friendly disease, that sticketh to you soldiers were slain outright, some on slept through the night. The next merrang on examining the ankle, instead swelling, so bad that I could not swallow, some in the water and others shoulder to the collar bone, and from the severely wounded, among these Capt. Jarman. The survivors sprang to their manner. A Senator told me within a and seems to say, I'll play around a little reach, others seized such weapons as were wrinkled appearance and was very white. The membrane between the bones which had received the shock, however, was very tender, so that I was obliged to use crutches. During my canvass, while lasted four months, I twice while travel-line had it hurt by accidents and each of the sold of the side and back was a lower part of his side and back was a lower part of his side and back was a lower part of his side and back was a lower part of his side and back was a lower part of his side and back was a lower part of his side and back was lower part of his life last year by applying tobacco as the or forsake thee. So it is all right, had been choked to death, I regretted his life last year by applying tobacco as the or forsake thee. So it is all right, had been choked to death, I regretted his life last year by applying tobacco as the or forsake thee. So it is all right, had been choked to death, I had attempted to travel in the or forsake thee. So it is all right, had been choked to death, I had been choked to death, I had attempted to travel in the or forsake thee. So it is all right, had the munt of few weeks that he believed he had saved just for a change, but I will never leave near at hand, and the general cry was to have come out of winter quarters pretty the use of tobacco. During the war, by the falling of a galloping horse, I was throat, and by keeping a wet towel on it throat and sprained the same ankle badly, and used tobacco with the like effect.

Search, I obtained some from one of the by two physicians two days and nights, by two physicians two days and nights, with no advantage, the pain so increased throat, and by keeping a wet towel on it throat, and by throat, and by keeping a wet towel on it throat, and by thr Creek the swelling was subdued, and I him as to tobacco, he applied a quantity spring, the time when the little chaps their horses, and there was an unceasing can go barefooted and paddle in the half hour the pain ceased, his system branch and fish for minnows and the August, 1864, near Petersburg, Vs. A bullet ranged through my leg from near the ankle, so as to come out on the opposite side, just below the knee, cutting the muscles and nerves and making a long and very painful wound. I lost so much blood that I was carried from the field in an insensible condition. I was so feeble that the surgeons expressed great apprecigar stand, got a piece of tobacco, gave it ome. A lady said she put tobacco on it obait the hooks for Mrs. Arp and the her child's sore throat, that it went to girls, for they don't like to handle the while another bullet brought Landrum's nensions that I might not be able to her, and explained how it was to sleep, but when it woke in the morning, little clean wiggling worms, and when horse to the ground. In the twinkling of they catch a fish I have to get the hook an eve, he sprang upon the horse of his out of his mouth, and I have to watch dead comrade, and, amid a shower of

When the wet tobacco is applied the first effect is stimulating. In twenty or first effect is stimulating. In the sedative thirty minutes, however, the sedative effect is perceived. When it is placed and "There was a frog who lived in a arm. The warrior gave vent to an export the evelids, as some of the juice gets pool" and "We'll pass over Jordan," and clamation of disappointment as the pool" and "We'll pass over Jordan," and white man galloped by unscathed. Lan-

most persons sleep under the influence of morphine, some do not. Tobacco, like morphine, keeps me awake, though they both diminish pain. If the tobacco be applied only to the affected parts, no nausea will be felt until the inflammation has been subdued. When a light nausea begins to be perceived, it may be assumed that the inflammation has been subdued; has been removed, the nausea ceases to application, the sedative effect is attained; but in obstinate cases a much longer Something ought to be stated as to the

more readily found, I generally used that, become soft enough to allow the leaves to be separated. About a year ago, howeyer, I made a discovery which it is important should be known, not only to invalids, but also to tobacco chewers. I obtained at a cigar store a piece of manufactured tobacco, but after applying it I found that instead of being a sedative, the effect was irritating, even after it had been kept on the skin for several hours. I was satisfied that the tobacco, which was of the kind sold for the highest price, must have something irritating My next attack of erysipelas was a mixed with it. Fortunately that very many years been a manufacturer of practice to flavor the highest priced kinks of tobacco with certain drugs. I think he mentioned Tonqua bean, Wintergreen, because of what occurred at a tobacco factory about two miles distant from his stomach, took some spirits out of a jug medicated to flavor tobacco with. Though the man only drank a wineglassful of the spirits, it killed him in half an hour. It may therefore be worth while

formerly in use. Persons v. ho apply tobacco as a poultice I would advise to use the leaf tobacco, which has not been subjected to medication with poisonous ingredients. I trust that persons who make trials of tobacco in the manner above suggested, will make known the result in short notes in the newspapers, so as to render general the knowledge of its advantages. natural appearance, and its sight was to a looking-glass, was amazed at my another class of cases that it may

like a brother, for it dodges from the land, some in the water and others Thee, Oh Lord, that it is as well with us Creeks were in front and rear and on

their wounds. In a few days my left leg in many days she had come down to the began to swell and throb with heat breakfast table. Some years after this occurrence, I saw the lady who had been a child whose stomach and sides had sorter like a rooster who gives warning men who had reached the horses. After occurrence, I saw the lady who had been downed with tobacco, and it was of the hawks, and makes a powerful to going about 150 yards he saw a warrior, slept well, and in the morning found the was an instance of an overdose of the hens and eats it himself just before they hind a tree. There was no way to avoid remedy. The tobacco, however, can get there. easily be removed when symptoms of cannot readily be removed.

more feeling than if a wet cloth were she was soon in the land of happy northward, and slackened not bridleapplied. Most persons sleep under the dreams. These little grandchildren were rein until he reached Columbus with the influence, but some do not. Tobacco, born for the country, and they all ought tidings of death and disaster. Some though the most powerful sedative to the to be there. Of course they can't be ex- hours after his arrival at Girard, that blood circulation is a nerve tonic. While hibited to visitors very often, and don't night, another fugitive came in from the they are the better off for it. directly on the centre of my open eye. have given yourself erysipelas in that kind of tobacco to be used. Formerly, her bad children they wouldn't get a on which Landrum made his escape. A Virginia City, though the story is not kind of tobacco to be used. Formerly, her bad children they wouldn't get a on which Landrum made his escape. A virginia City, though the story is not kind of tobacco to be used. Formerly, her bad children they wouldn't get a on which Landrum made his escape. A virginia City, though the story is not kind of tobacco to be used.

> philosophy, and so when the child is bad and cuts up, and disturbs the general tranquility, it is sick and must have some carminative or cherry pectoral, or some other bad tasted stuff, and that gets up more squalling and does less good than a little dose of carminative with the palm of the hand on some tender place that was made for counter-irritants. But May has come at last and there is no excuse for anybody to be cross or gloomy now. From time immemorial May has been honored and sung more Britons danced around a May pole and forgot their troubles. The first May Hood crowned her. The old Romans had festivities most all the month, and

> > crowded cities could get out in the coun-

try for even one day, and breathe the

are not for all, and it is sad and pitiful,

but tis true. But may be their time will

come-will come in a land where flowers

and green fields and sunshine and happy

hours can be had without money and

BILL ARP.

fate!

and cows.

fully restored. I called at the office of appearance. My face looked like a well to refer to. T. L. CLINGMAN. Correspondence Courier-Journal.

An Episode of the Creek War of 1836.

CRAWFORD, MISS., May 3.—About the last of June, during the Creek troubles of 1836, John Landrum, a yound man of 20, belonging to Capt. Frederick Cook's company stationed at Girard, received permission to go down the Chattahoochee River to visit a sick friend at Fort Jones. Landrum passed the first night at Fort Mitchell. The next morning he crossed the Chattahoochee to its eastern side and resumed his journey. After two or three hours' travel he came across Capt. Jarman's company, of some 50 men, and as they, too, were going down the river, he fell into their ranks. As noon approached, Capt. Jarman, with his com pany, turned off the road to the right, and after a mile's march, came to the site of a house which had been burned forest, the bill gently sloping from the creek up to the house. After dinner some of the soldiers went bathing in the gleaming with hate and vengeance, and bloody work. In a moment, like a suder volley, and a fatal bullet terminated Capt. Jarman's life. With the men yet surviving it was a race for life. The both sides of the way leading back to blaze of rifles. Nearly every fugitive perished in running that bloody gauntlet, a few only reaching their horses, among out for snakes and lizzards, and blaze out bullets, rode away at full speed toward the way generally, and of course it the east. A single glance sufficed to do, and when he finds a bug, calls all the directly in his course, take a stand behim, so Landrum, urging his horse to May has come with all her sweet mem-ories and maiden ways. The children toward the tree. As he came nearly don't have to be penned up in the house opposite, the Indian sprang forth, leveled now. They are ever so happy. Last his gun, but fortunately for Landrum he night it was splendid to hear them sing- pulled the trigger a moment too soon. ing their little songs, so as to get a little The ball passed through the left sleeve into the eye, there is usually an itching sensation and a little pain; but in a few but the little thing surrendered when minutes this passes off, and there is no they struck up "Scotlands burning," and reached the road, turned his horse's head them were they sure that the worthless have to dress in their fine clothes, but field of the slain. This man, unlike the curs could do no damage. There are rest, had not attempted to retreat to the plenty of men who long for a chance to It is curious how easily folks change horses, but early in the action succeeded do something for the good of the country. their opinions. Some of my older chil- in breaking through the Indian line on Here is a golden opportunity. Organize a crusade against these worthless curs .-Live-Stock Journal. get any, and they are most too precious up to the house. They had not been chunk of soap disguised as a caramel, to be scolded, and that is always the plundered or scalped. All around the and never winced over the dose, brings way, and it is right too, I reckon, for if house lay the dead horses, every one, it to mind a little incident that once octhe mother was not blind to the faults of seems, having been killed except the one curred—or is said to have occured—in

dren used to think the younger ones were the west, and thence made his way awful bad and ought to have lots of through the woods direct to Girard. whipping, and if they had children they shouldn't do such things and so fourth. only survivors of the massacre. In a Well, they have got children now, chil. day or so afterward Landrum went down dren of their own, and they are about as bad as the common run, but they don't of the massacre. The dead were found get any whipping, and are not likely to strewn from the creek all along the slope good word from anybody. Sickness and few Indians were supposed to have per- particularly new. It was the custom in said a gentleman yesterday. "My family badness run together now. "The little shed in the fight. The soldiers dug darling is sick, or he wouldent be so several pits, in which the dead were cross." "When he is well he is just as buried. Such was the fate of Jarman's little but very hot pepper berry, known cross." "When he is well he is just as good as he can be." That is the modern company, a sacrifice to the vengeance of the "chilicopena." Two Irishmen "Why the fierce Muscogee. Mr. John Landrum, from whom the

writer received this episode of savage warfare, is still living, and is a wellknown and respected citizen of Noxubee

County, Miss.

The death of a young lawyer from

A Lawyer Who Starved.

starvation, or disease aggravated by lack of proper food, in Concord, N. H., is a than any other month, for it is type of characteristic circumstance of the day. the new birth of nature. The ancient At a time when skilled trades must im also. port workmen, when trained manual labor is almost everywhere in demand; when queen was made Marian, and Robin thousands of fertile acres are fallow for the tardy plow; when the learned pro-fessions, so called, are overcrowded with the 11th, 13th and 15th were dedicated bright men and scrambled for by an to decorating the graves of the dead with army of fools; when, in short, strongflowers, and nobody ever married on those armed men are winning the prizes and three days for it was believed that one of white-fingered mollycoddles are trampled the wedded pair would die before the under foot, this young fellow entered end of the year. How like those people upon the practice of law. He may have our people are. Full of superstitions, been brave, industrious, self-denying, and decorating the graves of the dead as honest and ambitious, but he had not a combine the judgment of the grazier, they did. The May day of the moderns came down to us from the Romans celesupply what he had not the qualifications brating five days in honor of Flora, god- to provide. With the same time and about the conditions of the land and dess of flowers. Those days were from less money he could have become a April 28th to May 2d; but the busy skilled mechanic, and, instead of a seedy and which careful observation only

moderns couldent spare so much time starvling a prosperous, self-respecting gives. and reduced the festival down to one, citizen. But then he would not have and a good many are too busy or two had a "profession," He must needs poor to take even one holliday. What a glorious thing it would be if all the poor and for the time at least lose social caste. children who live in scanty houses in He preferred to starve, and he starved. What a sacrifice to the Moloch of vanity, false pride and mean notions! What a breath of spring, and gather flowers and warning to hundreds of other young be happy. The good things of this life men who are drifting rapidly to a similar

> - California farmers raise sixty-two bushels of sunflower seed to the acre, and after grinding a gallon of oil from each bushel feed the refuse to chickens is thoroughly dried, ground to powder blow my breath on the glass, and it's a' poultry, reddens the combs, and assists to

Unprofitable Live-Stock.

Long essays have been written on est enterprise in the production of curs. together, or disappear behind a hill at the other direction. Instead of the man Now if the dog is such an important factor the same time, constantly maintaining saying how much he would give for the tor in civilization, it may be well to ask the same distance from each other. what are his good qualities and what are This is the first sight of an Indian he would accept her. The woman unforhis bad ones. We go in for improvement of live-stock. If the dog is an important seems to have come into a strange world. and strong, was bid off to the man who aid in diversified farming, we wish to It may still be the same valley, but with give him a lift. A dog in good condition, the obliteration of other signs of civilizamental and physical, will eat as much as a man. Dogs have about the best health of any living creatures, so it is safe to say tige of white activity and noisy struggle, that they are generally in good condition. The food eaten by dogs, if it could be turned into hard cash, would give education to thousands of ignorant persons or provide food for numberless hungry mortals. Now, what return does the dog make for his food? There is nothing about him that you can sell. We are speaking of the ordinary cur-the species that comprise 991 per cent. of all dogs. His hide is made into gloves now and then, but the raising of dogs for leather would hardly be a profitable occupation. The only possible excuse that can be urged in the favor of the dog is the protection he gives as a watch dog, the aid he gives to the stock-raiser, or the company he gives by his presence or example. There are some excellent watch dogs. They have been trained carefully. For every dog that is of any value for 'watching," however, there are five hundred that are good for nothing. A savage bull dog will defend his master's property. The worst of the watch dog business is that the animal can not be relied upon to distinguish between friend and foe. We know of few instances where dogs have held a burglar by the throat till

some man came to the rescue. Such dogs are found mostly in dime novels. We know of many instances where dogs have attacked children, ladies and harmless visitors, oftentimes doing great damage. A single mad dog in a neighborhood can do so much harm in an hour that all his race could hardly make up for it in a year. There are dogs that do excellent work as stock herders. We that the one dog does, the other ninetynine roll up an amount of mischief that is appalling. The stock raiser is the best foe the bad dog can possibly have. Dogs which represent the value of sheep killed by dogs are surprising. We have, in this section, one of the best sheep countries imaginable. The advantages of climate and soil are about counterbalanced by the immense number of dogs. It is a question if sheep raising can be very profitably carried on in sections where savage dogs are numerous. All this damage is done by the worthless dogs. Good stock dogs will not kill sheep and good watch dogs have other business. It is quite evident that the dog question must sooner or later be settled. It does not seem right that an animal capable of doing so much mischief should be permitted to increase and continue its depredations. Perhaps a heavy license would aid in the matter. The owners of really valuable dogs would be willing to pay for

The old story going the rounds about the Senator from Arkansas who ate a

themselves at a table. "Phwat's them, Pat?" said one, pointing to the chilicopenas. "Berries, I think," said the other. Pat put a couple of the berries in his

mouth, and in a moment the tears were streaming from his eyes. "Phwat are you cryin' about, mon? asked his companion. "Sure," said Pat, "I got a letter to-day

that me ould mother is dead." While Pat was saying this, the other man was chewing on some chilicopenas, and the tears were coming into his eyes "And phwat are ye cryin' about?"

asked Pat. "Sure, I'm crying to think that your mother didn't die before you were born." - Weekly Magazine.

- A good farmer must combine the judgment of many different vocations; he must be a good financier, on a small scale to be sure, but still a good one; also a good manager of labor; must the butcher, the gardener and the merchant; he must also have that judgment crops for which there is no written rule,

day night. Hughes returned from Walhalla under the influence of liquor, and attempted to enter Brewer's house through a window. Brewer hailed him, and getting no answer shot him in the back, using a shotgun loaded with squirrel shot. Hughes died in a few minutes.

- The latest remedy for the cabbage pest is smartweed (pepper weed,) which and sprinkled over the plants.

The Red Man's Foot Marks.

No one can see Indian trails now, withcattle and unprofitable dairy out his attention being suddenly awakanimals. Figures have been given to ened. There is no real difference be- fifth century before Christ; and it may show that it costs no more to keep a good | tween any one of these pathways and an animal than it does to keep a poor one. ordinary cattle track, except, perhaps, It has come to be generally admitted that | they may be worn a little deeper; yet no much of the stock kept by the ordinary one can enter upon them for the first farmer is of but little real profit to him. time without being in some measure In other words, it costs nearly as much startled, and conscious that this is a roadto feed and care for inferior animals as way distinct from any he has ever seen their returns in beef, milk or butter are | before. They cannot have been made by valued at. But we wish to speak of a cattle. Cattle tracks are generally single, still more unprofitable kind of live-stock, and that is—the dog. This animal predently of each other. These are exactly sents an inviting chance for discussion, paralel, and there are perhaps a half a particularly to the sheep-raiser. We dozen of them. They do not look as if have looked in vain for some figures to show what the canine population of the man's road would have followed a country is. It is safe enough to say that straighter line. These are full of curves, ed, large sums were paid—such sums, there are more dogs in the country than and bend from one side to the other, in fact, as only a man of means could there are sheep, cattle, horses and mules. turning with every minor undulation of There is a very remarkable point about the ground, as though when they were this dog population that must not be over-looked. The poorer a man is the greater tance compared with the regularity of sure to be some for whom no one would his success in dog breeding. The man the grade. Their curves are always con- make an offer; and some were there who has the least for the support of his centric. They all turn as if by one im- whom no man would take except he were family, always seems to show the great pulse, and they dip down into a valley paid for it. And now came bidding in

> tion, the way has taken an entirely difeverything seems to grow quiet.

All disposition to break the stillness has gone. There is no living thing in sight, but instinctively one hesitates, whether a hunter or not, to raise his voice, lest he should frighten the game, of which the woods have become the home. Silence is the natural condition of existence. A shout would be a sacrilege. The land seems given back to belong to its first inhabitants, who have been content to let it rest in a state of nature. The only marks of men are these pathways, but their easy and unresisting curves are filled with nature's spirit, and they nowhere interrupt her

These simple paths have been made by horses traveling several abreast, as close before the year was out, have gladly together as horses with their riders can go. They have been there for hundreds, and perhaps thousands of years. They were part of a long highway, which once wanderings; and for centuries they have

Land Loans.

county have felt it necessary to borrow money from these associations. The lien law, with the high rate of interest that

numerous conditions of the mortgage.

We do not hesitate in saying that one should be very slow to put himself in the power of foreign capitalists, unless he is driven to that course as a last resort. It is better to borrow money at home; and few capitalists would refuse to lend upon such security as that required by the loan associations.

We do not find fault with the men who control these corporations, for it is perfectly legitimate that they should seek the most profitable investments for their capital, but we regret that our people cannot borrow money nearer home.-Newberry Herald.

No Need to Drown.

"I always dread the return of the season when sea-bathing is indulged in,"

yourself in deep water you will sink at recumbent position on the surface of the water. Now this is the most critical moment for those who do not know what | delicately flavored fish. to do next. Extend your arms at once on a level with your shoulders, with the palms of the hands downwards, and the movement of the wrist only. Extend your legs quietly and slowly in a line with your body. If you raise your up the empty cans on their return trip. arms, your head or your legs above the It is hoped that the experiment of arms, your head or your legs above the It is hoped that the experiment of surface of the water you will sink, but if stocking the Carolina rivers with fish you have the presence of mind not to do so and not struggle about you will never sink, so long as you keep paddling gently without exertion. So you may float on | ing their beneficent labors to that end .until you are picked up or until you are Greenville News. numbed by the cold .- New York Sun.

days without drinking. In this he differs from some men, who will drink seven or eight days without working.

- Mrs. Stonewall Jackson told a friend in Chattanooga the other day that she had talked with numerous old Southern - Mr. James Hughes, living in the soldiers who had fought the war through Richland neighborhood in Oconee Coun- and who she knew would respond as her husband was a confirmed snorer, and

> - A gentleman in an English town gave his man-servant some whisky to mix with the whiting, in cleansing the windows of the house. He was surprised sharply as to what had become of the

A Marriage Auction.

The account that follows is taken from a historian of Babylon, who wrote of the picture of the time. Those old Babylonians believed in marriage; and if the woman old enough to marry did not find a husband of her own good fortune, then she must be provided by the public, and to this end, an auction of unmarried women took place annually.

The most beautiful of the girls were first put up, and the man of good character who bid the highest sum took his choice. And so they went on until the apparently desirable wives were all disposed of. In some instances, where young ladies of rare beauty were present-

After all the pretty and good-looking and strong, was bid off to the man who would take her for the least money. Naturally, there would be a few homely ones, whom no one would take except he was paid a large sum. And thus it might happen that the large sum paid by one man to the most beautiful of the young girls would be paid to another man for accepting the plainest and homeliest of the lot.

In this way the sums paid for the desirable wives became marriage portions to the unfortunately undesirable ones. So in the end the sale was completed and the docket successfully cleared.

There is one thought that forces its way upon us. How often do you suppose it happened that one of those men who had been paid to take a homely-faced wife found himself, in the end, possessed of a treasure? And, on the other hand how many of those who had been attracted by a beautiful face, and had paid a large sum of money for their choice, would, exchanged for one of the plainer-faced

Cupid's Recipe for the "Wedding

Since many of our young men have been traversed by savage bands of warriors, hunters, or horse thieves.—N. Y. of the Creator, that "it is not good that man should be alone," and since they have learned by searching that the promise of the Lord, "I will make him a helpmate for him," has been fulfilled, We are not among those who regard and since many persons, both young and the foreign land loan associations now elderly, of city and country are marrying, operating in our State as an unmixed and seeking to be married, I thought it public benefit. On the contrary, we re- well that they should have an opportunity gret that any of the land owners of our of getting Cupid's recipe for making a

have seen a dog drive a flock of sheep as inevitably attends it, is bad enough— felt satisfaction, 4 quarts; prudence and there is no doubt about that; but we prehave done. Such a dog is valuable to fer the lien to the mortgage. As has and mutual forebearance, 6 scruples each; any farmer-may their tribe increase. been said, the lien executes itself at the gentleness and modesty, 8 ounces; matri-But how many such dogs can you find in | end of the year; and if the crop does not | monial fidelity, 12 scruples; connubial the country? One out of every hundred satisfy it, it leaves a simple unsecured felicity, 1 pound; ecstatic enjoyment, 3 quarts: patience, industry and economy The rate of interest which the loan I pound each; wisdom and experience, associations profess to charge cannot be 15 pennyweights; discretion and benevcalled extortionate; but the rate which olence, 7 ounces; spice and neatness, 4 they do actually charge is somewhere in ounces; seeds of virtue, 8 ounces; sense the neighborhood of twelve per cent. It of purity, 1 ounce; sweetness of disposiis carried up to that point by fees and tion, 12 pints; balm of a thousand ills, 1 take delight in worrying colts and chasing calves and hogs. But their great delight is in killing sheep. The figures all the same. Then, the mar who borous delight is in killing sheep. The figures all the same. rows from these associations is so hedged sense, 100 grains. Mix these ingredients about by conditions and restrictions as to thoroughly together with cheerfulness, be dangerously in the hands of the lender. then pour the mixture into the golden He must keep his house insured, for the bowl of domestic happines, lubricated benefit of the corporation; he must pay with the oil of gladness, bake in the oven the taxes on his place and on the mort-gage that covers it, he is not allowed to of true love. While warm, overspread the cut timber on his own laid, except for whole with a frosting of gracefulness, in the purpose of the farm; and if the asso- the center place the star of hope, set ciation is forced to foreclose the mortgage, round with dimples and the sparkle of he is bound by the agreement to pay all bright eyes. Encircle with a wreath of costs, including the lawyer's fee for collecting. The debt runs five years, the pinks of perfection. Fasten the wreath interest to be paid annually; but the with gold cords of harmony and the silver company reserves the right to foreclose threads of discourse. Cupid vouched whenever the borrower breaks any of the | under oath that one of these cakes would last a lifetime.

On Friday morning Col. McDonald, superintendent of the U.S. fish hatching establishment at Washington, D. C. notified two of his assistants, Arthur Yeatman and Edward Fitzgerald, to get ready a supply of shad and take the nearest and best route to the Saluda, Seneca and Tugaloo rivers and supply those streams with young shad. Saturday morning all was in readiness and the young gentlemen started with 900,000 young fish. They arrived in Greenville on the passenger train on Sunday afternoon and unloaded 40 large cans filled with the small fry. In a fer moments after they arrived they had made arrangements with Gilreath & Harris to transport the fish to the Saluda. particularly new. It was the custom in those days, to set on the tables in the restaurants, as a condiment, a dish of little but very hot pepper berry, known as the "chilicopena." Two Irishmen walked into a restaurant, and seated themselves at a table.

Said a gentlemany esterday. By Jahny have had several narrow escapes and still they have a perfect mania for the water."

Why, there is no need to be afraid," cox's bridge. They were carefully answered his friend, "if you but retain your presence of mind. When you find they would not allow any one else to help them as an inexperienced person first, but if you do not struggle you will might cause much injury to the young come quickly to the surface again. On fry. The fish were not more than a third reaching it, immediately draw a full of an inch in length and about the size breath and throw your head back. This of a broom straw, but they grow very will have the effect of placing you in a rapidly, and it is expected that in three years the rivers of South Carolina will be well stocked with this nutritious and

After finishing their work the party proceeded to the Seneca river where they will place 60,000 young shad; from there begin gently paddling in the water with they go to the Tugaloo, where they will place 40,000 and then return to Washington on Thursday. They will gather food will be a complete success, and the Government officers should receive every encouragement and courtesy in prosecut-

> - "Why do they call it leap-year, pa? Is it because it comes along just about the time when hops are most lific?" "Guess not, child. Most likely it is because it keeps men on the jump to keep out of the way of embarrassing situation.

- A lady addressed a letter to a New York editor the other day, stating that ty, was shot and killed by his tenant, a quickly to the call of arms to protect white man named Brewer, last Wednes- the Union as they did in 1861 to sever it. editor, instead of recommending a divorce and a new, non-snoring husband advised her to bit the patient on the nose with a sledge hammer.

- One of the best tonics for poultry is that the man never dipped the cloth in | that know as the Douglas mixture, comthe whisky, and accosting the delinquent posed of one ounce sulphuric acid, one pound copperas and eight quarts of water. spirits, the following reply was made: Put a tablespoonful of the solution in a "Ye see, yer honor, I drank it, but I six-quart drinking vessel. It invigorates